

SECTION 11 DEFINITIONS

11.1. Definitions and Glossary

11.1.1 Intent. All words in the Regulation shall be first defined as provided herein, and, if not defined herein, as defined in the Gallatin County Growth Policy and, if not defined therein, shall have their customary dictionary definitions.

11.1.2 The Rules of Interpretation. The following rules of interpretation and definitions apply: (1) the present tense includes the future tense; and (2) all words in the plural number include the singular number unless the natural construction of the wording indicates otherwise; (3) the word 'shall' is always mandatory; (4) the word 'person' includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation as well as the individual.

-A-

Accessory Structure. A subordinate detached Structure located on the same Lot as the principal building, which is customarily incidental to the principal Structure.

Accessory Use. A subordinate use of land which is customarily incidental to the principal use of the land.

Adult Oriented Business. An establishment which advertises, trades, exchanges, transfers, sells, presents, shows, offers, or exhibits materials, activities, reproductions, likenesses, services, and/or objects defined as obscene by MCA § 45-8-201(2). Adult business as defined in this section includes, but is not limited to, adult bookstores, adult motion picture theaters, and exotic dance studios.

Agriculture. The use of the land for grazing or cropping to produce food, feed, and fiber commodities. Examples include, but are not limited to: cultivation and tillage of the soil; dairying and animal husbandry; growing and harvesting of agricultural and horticultural commodities; and the raising of livestock, bees or poultry; as well as post-harvest activities such as Farm Produce Stands and the sale of goods grown or produced as part of the agricultural operation. Does not include uses such as game farms, fur farms, animal hospitals, commercial dog kennels, horse stables, riding arenas, confined animal feeding operations or similar uses.

Agricultural Water Conveyance Facility. Agricultural water user facilities and other facilities that convey water for Agriculture, stock, domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, recreation, aquifer recharge or mitigation, and all other beneficial uses set forth in Section 85-2-101, *et seq.*, MCA. These facilities include, but are not limited to, ditches, canals, pipelines, flumes, wells, infiltration galleries, diversion Structures, headgates, pumps, blowoffs, swales, and associated infrastructure. This term is intended to include a "Watercourse" as defined in these regulations or any man-made Structure the primary purpose of which is to convey stormwater.

Agricultural Structures, Exempt. All agricultural Structures used for agricultural purposes on qualified agricultural lands (see MCA § 15-7-202).

Amusement and Recreation Facilities. Commercial facilities include, but are not limited to, arenas, rings, rinks, and racetracks; arcades, amusement parks; amusement and bathing beaches; campgrounds; swimming pools; riding academies; paintball facilities; carnival operations; bowling alleys and pool halls; and horse shows.

Apartment. A habitable room or suite of two or more habitable rooms meeting the requirements of the International Building Code, located in an apartment building or used for Residential purposes in non-Residential districts, as specified herein. Efficiency Units and studios qualify as an Apartment.

Apartment Building. A building other than a hotel or motel containing five or more Dwelling Units.

Arts and Entertainment Center. A Structure or facility for the presentation of the performing arts, including indoor motion picture theaters; dance halls; theaters for live performances; indoor concert halls; studios for arts education, such as dance or painting.

-B-

Bar. An establishment with a license issued pursuant to Title 16, chapter 4, MCA, that is devoted to serving alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests or patrons on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the service of alcoholic beverages or gambling operations, including but not limited to taverns, night clubs, cocktail lounges, and casinos.

Bed and Breakfast Inn. A Dwelling Unit serving guests on a nightly basis, used as the primary residence of the owner; and serving meals to overnight guests only.

Billboard. A Sign under the jurisdiction of the Montana Outdoor Advertising Act regulated by the Montana Department of Transportation.

Boarding (Rooming or Lodging) House. A Residential Structure that provides lodging with or without meals, is available for permanent or seasonal occupancy, and which makes no provisions for cooking in any of the rooms occupied by paying guests.

Building Height. Building height is measured from the lowest point of the finished grade to the highest structural point of the roof.

-C-

Caretaker's Residence. Dwelling Unit for a person who takes care of the property. Caretaker Residences may be located within a single-family Dwelling Unit, above a garage, within or

above an accessory building, or as a separate living Unit on a Parcel with an existing Dwelling Unit.

Campground. A Parcel of land available to and principally used by the public for camping, where persons can camp, secure tents or cabins, or park trailers or recreational vehicles, including, but not limited to individual camping trailers, pickup campers, motor homes, travel trailers, or automobiles for transient Dwelling purposes, for camping and sleeping purposes.

Commercial Equestrian Facility. Commercial facilities including, but not limited to, barns, stables, arenas, corrals, and paddocks for equine (horse, donkey, and mules) operations including: horse ranches, boarding stables, riding schools, equine exhibitions facilities and arenas accessory to the facility use.

Communication Tower. An unstaffed facility for the transmission or reception of radio frequency (RF), microwave, cell tower, or other signals for commercial communications purposes, typically consisting of an equipment enclosure, an antenna support Structure, and one or more antennae. It excludes amateur radios, Essential Services (Type I), satellite earth stations, and private receive-only antennae, such as for the reception of television signals.

Community Centers. A building, or portion of a building, or use of land, used for non-profit cultural, educational, recreational, or social activities which is open to the public or a designated part of the public, usually owned and operated by a public or non-profit group or agency, including, but not limited to, Boys and Girls Clubs, Cultural Centers, and similar uses. Does not include schools, churches, fraternities, lodges, or similar uses.

Condominium. The ownership of single Units with common elements.

Conforming Use. Any use allowed by the regulations as an allowed use or conditional use.

Covenant. A recorded written agreement stating certain activities and/or practices that are required or prohibited. Subdivision covenants are not enforced by the Gallatin County Planning Department.

-D-

Day Care Center. A place in which supplemental care is provided for 13 or more nonresident persons on a regular basis and which is licensed by the State of Montana.

Day Care Home, Family. A private residence in which supplemental care is provided to three to six nonresident persons on a regular basis and which is registered by the State of Montana.

Day Care Home, Group. A private residence in which supplemental care is provided for seven to 12 nonresident persons on a regular basis and which is registered by the State of Montana.

Density, Base. The maximum number of Dwelling Units permitted outright by a particular land-use classification.

Density, Bonus. The granting of additional density in a Development in exchange for the provision by the developer of other desirable amenities from a public perspective such as Open Space.

Density, Gross Average. A calculation that divides the total Residential Units by the total area to be developed, excluding nothing.

Development. Any man-made change to improve or alter real estate, including but not limited to subdivision of land, buildings, or other Structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating or drilling operations.

Development Right. The right to develop property in accordance with applicable regulations.

Dewatering. Removal of water from solid material by wet classification, centrifugation, filtration, or similar solid-liquid separation techniques. Removing or draining water from an enclosure or a structure, such as a riverbed, caisson, or mine shaft, by pumping or evaporation.

Dwelling. A Structure or portion thereof providing permanent cooking, eating, sleeping and living facilities exclusively for human habitation.

Dwelling, Accessory. A Dwelling, subordinate to the principal Dwelling, and which may be attached or detached from the principal Dwelling, that provides separate and a complete living facilities which may further defined as a Caretaker's Residence, agricultural employee housing, Guesthouse, or efficiency Apartment, and which may be rented.

-E-

Emergency Services. A building or use, often supported by government funds, to be used in an emergency service capacity including, but not limited to, police, fire, and ambulance stations.

Environmental Assessment (EA). The appropriate level of environmental review for actions either that do not significantly affect the human environment or for which the agency is uncertain whether an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required. Additionally, an EA is a study of land to determine any unique environmental attributes, considering everything from endangered species to existing hazardous waste to historical significance. Depending on the findings of an EA, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may or may not be needed. (MCA 75-1-220).

Essential Services, Type I. Uses including, but not limited to, water pumping stations; stormwater drainage facilities (including collection lines, retention/detention ponds, and drainage ways); sanitary sewer and storm sewer lift stations; local service telephone lines and cables; local service electrical and gas distribution lines and cables; local service cable television lines; local service electronic data transmission lines and cables; local

service gas transmission lines and cables; water and sanitary sewer distribution and collection lines; public and amateur radio antennae and towers; public treatment facilities (water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer); public domestic water storage facilities; water fill stations for firefighting equipment; telephone exchanges and repeater stations (not including cell towers); fire and police stations.

Essential Services, Type II. Uses including, but not limited to, transport gas, oil, and coal pipelines (interstate and intrastate), electric substations; electrical transmission lines (interstate and intrastate); and public supply facilities (electric and gas).

Existing Use. The use of a Lot or Structure at the time of the adoption of a zoning regulation.

Extended Care (Nursing and Residential Care). An extended or intermediate care facility licensed or approved to provide part time, full time, convalescent, or chronic care to individuals who, by reason of advanced age, chronic illness, or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves, including, but not limited to nursing homes, infirmity unit, and adult day care.

Extension: Any request by an Operator or its agents to extend an operation, or any portion thereof, beyond the term described in the Land Use or Conditional Use Permit

-F-

Farm Produce Stand. A Structure for the sale of locally grown produce.

Financial Institutions and Services. Uses including, but not limited to, banks and savings and loans, credit agencies, investment companies, brokers and dealers of securities and commodities, security and commodity exchanges, insurance agents, and mortgage companies.

Fireworks Stand. A temporary Structure on the premises for the seasonal sale of fireworks.

-G-

Gambling Establishments. An establishment whose primary use or activity is gambling, either in the form of gambling machines (video poker, keno, etc.), card games, or other licensed gambling activity, with beverage and restaurant facilities as ancillary uses. In all instances, an establishment will be considered a Gambling Establishment if any of the following characteristics apply:

1. The establishment is referenced as a Gambling Establishment or casino by signage or by name;
2. More than one card table is on the premises;
3. The predominant source of income is from gambling revenue.

Generally, an establishment will not be considered a Gambling Establishment when the premise contains no live card games and the gambling devices are clearly incidental to the primary use of the establishment.

Grade. The lowest elevation of the land around a Structure, or the percent of rise or descent of a sloping surface.

Guesthouse. An attached or detached accessory Structure used to house guests of the occupants of the principal Structure.

-H-

Health and Exercise Services. An establishment equipped for the conduct of sports, exercise activities and other customary and usual recreational activities, including, but not limited to, tennis, racquetball, handball or squash courts, martial arts, gymnastics, weight and aerobic exercise rooms, running facilities, swimming pools, and whirlpool/sauna facilities. Allowed accessory uses shall include, but are not limited to, child care, tanning booths, massage, health and nutrition services, retail sales of sporting goods, and restaurant services.

Home-Based Business. A business operated by a person residing within the Dwelling, with three or less employees working on-site or 10 or less employees if the work conducted takes place off-site including, but not limited to, contracting businesses; service businesses; offices; music, art, or other schools instruction; individual artist studios and galleries.

Home Occupation. An occupation operated by a person residing within the Dwelling where activities are wholly contained within the principal building and/or an accessory Structure, including, but not limited to, professional services such as accountant, physician, real estate agent; individual artist studios and galleries, handcraft studio, music studio, or similar studio uses; a tailor; repair of furniture and small appliances; tutoring; and counseling primarily for individual persons.

Hotel. A Structure offering transient lodging accommodations to the general public and which may provide additional services, such as Restaurants, meeting rooms, entertainment, and recreational facilities.

-J-

Junk and Salvage Yard. Any place at which personal property is or may be salvaged for reuse, resale, or reduction or similar disposition and where such property is owned, possessed, collected, accumulated, dismantled, or sorted.

-K-

Kennel, Animal. A commercial establishment, in which domesticated animals are housed, groomed, bred, temporarily boarded, shown, trained, or sold, all for a fee or compensation. Does not include zoos, animal hospitals operated by licensed veterinarians, or accessory animal husbandry uses to qualified agricultural operations.

-L-

Laboratory and Research Facilities. A facility for conducting investigation in the natural, physical, technological, or social sciences, including, but not limited to, engineering, technological, and product development.

Landscape Buffer. A method of visually shielding or obscuring one abutting or nearby Structure or use from another by fencing, walls, berms, or densely planted vegetation.

Landscape Plan. A component of a Development plan which may show: proposed landscape species (such as number, spacing, size at time of planting, and planting details); proposals for protection and irrigation of existing vegetation during and after construction; proposed decorative features; Grade changes; buffers and screening devices; and any other information that can reasonably be required in order that an informed decision can be made by the approving authority.

Lighting, Direct. Illumination resulting from light emitted directly from the light source.

Lighting, Fully Shielded. (Also referred to as cutoff-type lighting) Any outdoor light fixture shielded in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture (directly or indirectly) is projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point of the fixture where light is emitted.

Lighting, Outdoor. The illumination of an outdoor area or object by a man-made device, permanently installed or portable, that produces light for illumination, decoration, security, or advertisement.

Lodges and Clubs. The use of Structures and/or land for social, educational, and recreational purposes, to which membership is required for participation. Does not include granting individuals permission to hunt or fish on private property, outfitting operations, or shooting ranges.

Lot. A Parcel, tract, or area of land established by plat, subdivision, Certificate of Survey, or as otherwise permitted by law, to be separately owned, used, developed, or built upon. AKA Parcel.

-M-

Manufacturing, Light. The manufacture, predominantly from previously-prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, packaging, incidental storage, sales, and distribution of such products, but excluding basic industrial processing.

Manufacturing, Heavy. The basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products predominately from extracted or raw materials, or a use engaged in storage of, or manufacturing processes using flammable or explosive material, or storage or manufacturing processes that potentially involve hazardous or commonly recognized offensive conditions.

MDEQ: Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

Mixed Use Development. The Development of a Lot or Structure with a variety of complimentary and integrated uses, including, but not limited to, Residential, Offices, Manufacturing, Retail, public, or entertainment, in a compact urban form.

Mobile Home. Forms of housing known as "trailers", "housetrainers", or "trailer coaches" exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to be moved from one place to another by an independent power connected to them, or any trailer, housetrailer, or trailer coach up to 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length used as a principal residence

Mobile Home Park. A Parcel of land upon which two or more spaces are available to the public and designated for occupancy by trailers or mobile homes for use as residences.

Motel. An establishment providing sleeping accommodations with a majority of all rooms having direct access to the outside without necessity of passing through a main lobby.

-O-

Offices. Buildings or portions of buildings in which commercial activities take place but where goods are not produced, sold, or repaired, including, but not limited to, general and professional offices; governmental offices; insurance offices; real estate offices, travel agencies; utility offices; and radio and TV broadcasting offices.

Opencut Operation (AKA Gravel Mine): Includes the following activities, if they are conducted for the primary purpose of sale or utilization of materials, (a) removing the overburden and mining directly from the exposed natural deposits or mining directly from natural deposits of materials; (b) mine site preparation, including access; (c) Processing of materials within the area that is to be mined or contiguous to the area that is to be mined or the access road; (d) transportation of materials on areas referred to the aforementioned; (e) Storage or stockpiling of materials on areas referred to in (a) through (c); (g) Reclamation of affected land; and any other associated surface or subsurface activity conducted on areas referred to in (a) through(c).

Opencut Operations Site Plan. A scale drawing showing the accurate location of all structures, Processing facilities, haul route(s), parking areas, spill containment areas, scales, and other descriptive components of the operation.

Open Space. Any Parcel or area of land essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment.

Operations: A facility, business, function or area and related activities where 1) sand, gravel, and rock fragment are mined or excavated and/or processed using any available technology in an amount greater than 10,000 cubic yards in the aggregate for off-site distribution, sale or use; or 2) raw materials are processed into concrete products using any available technology for off-site distribution, sale, or use; or raw materials are processed into asphalt products using any available technology for off-site distribution, sale or use. Operations include a new Operation or expansion of existing Operations as regulated by the Montana Opencut Mining Act.

Operator: A person or entity engaged in or controlling an opencut operation

Ordinary High Water Mark. The outermost line caused by water impressing on land and covering it for sufficient periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish the area below the line from the area above it. Characteristics of the area below the line include, when appropriate, but are not limited to, deprivation of the soil of substantially all terrestrial vegetation and destruction of its agricultural vegetative value. A floodplain adjacent to surface waters is not considered to lie within the surface water's high water marks.

-P-

Parcel. See Lot.

Parking Area. An area, other than a street or alley, designated for use, or used, for temporary parking of vehicles.

Permitted Area: The delineated geographic area of land and land covered by water that is disturbed by Opencut Operations, including the area from which overburden or materials are to be or have been removed and upon which the overburden is to be or has been deposited, existing private roads that are used and roads constructed to gain access to the materials, areas of Processing facilities on or contiguous to the opencut mine, treatment and sedimentation ponds, soil and materials stockpile areas on or contiguous to the opencut mine, and any other surface or subsurface disturbance associated with Opencut Operations

Plan of Operations: A plan that meets the requirements of §82-4-434 MCA; and contains a description of current land use, topographical data, hydrologic data, soils data, proposed mine areas, proposed mining and Processing Operations, proposed Reclamation, and appropriate maps

Principal Structure. A Structure which determines the predominate or major use of the Lot on which it is located and the character of the property relative to surrounding or adjacent properties.

Principal Use. A use which determines the predominate or major use of the Lot on which it is located and the character of the property relative to surrounding or adjacent properties. Also, a use which is specifically listed as an allowed use for a district and which meets the intent of the district without additional conditions or special review and approval being required

Property Owner's Association (Home Owner's Association). An association, including condominium associations, of individual property ownership with shared use or ownership of common property or facilities, or shared maintenance of subdivision or community facilities;.

Public/Quasi-Public Uses. A building or use, often supported by government funds, to be used in an official capacity on behalf of the public, including, but not limited to, Structures with various civic uses such as libraries, meeting rooms, post offices, trade schools and other academic institutions, both public and private.

-R-

Reclamation: The return of lands disturbed by mining or mining-related activities to an approved post-mining land use which has stability and utility comparable to that of the pre-mining landscape except for rock faces and open pits which may not be feasible to reclaim to this standard. Those rock faces and open pits must be reclaimed in accordance with 82-4-336 , MCA. The term "Reclamation" does not mean restoring the landscape to its pre-mining condition.

Religious Organizations and Places of Worship. A Structure, or group of Structures, that by design and construction are primarily intended for conducting organized religious services and associated uses including, but not limited to, a church, synagogue, temple, mosque, or other facility used for prayer by persons of similar belief.

Repair. Any repair not defined as "Light Goods Repair". Includes automobile repair.

Repair, Light Goods. Uses primarily engaged in Repair services, including, but not limited to, the repair of appliances, shoes, clothing, watches, jewelry, instruments, office equipment, or electronics. Does not include automotive, boat, and similar intensive Repair use types.

Residential. Non-commercial single- or multi-family Dwellings, uses, or district designation.

Restaurant. A commercial establishment where food and drink are prepared, served, and consumed primarily within the principal Structure or on the premises.

Retail. Businesses engaged in selling or renting goods or merchandise to the general public and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods, where the total area utilized by a single tenant, including area used for the display of goods for sale (including outdoor display) occupies less than 40,000 square feet.

Retail, Large Scale. Businesses engaged in selling or renting goods or merchandise to the general public, and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods, where the total area utilized by a single tenant, including area used for the display of goods for sale (including outdoor display) occupies 40,000 square feet or more.

Riding Stables. A commercial stable where horses are boarded or be rented for trail rides, pack rides, etc. May include riding lessons and horse training, and incidental sales of equestrian supplies.

Runoff. The portion of rainfall, melted snow, irrigation water, and any other liquids that flows across ground surface (and eventually is returned to streams).

-S-

School. Any Structure or part thereof, which is designed, constructed, or used for education or instruction in any branch of knowledge.

Services, Personal and Business. Businesses offering services including, but not limited to, barbershops, beauty shops, tailors, shoe repair, pet grooming, laundromats, laundry and dry cleaning, pickup and delivery stations, photocopying, office product repair, catering, and similar services. Production of finished goods may occur as an activity accessory to the delivery of services.

Sign. Any device, fixture, placard, or Structure that uses form, graphic, illumination, symbol, or writing to advertise, provide announcement, inform, or to communicate information of any kind to the public.

Sign, Face. The area or display surface used for the message.

Sign, Freestanding. Any non-movable Sign not affixed to a building.

Sign, Temporary. A Sign or advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, plywood, or other light material and designed or intended to be displayed for a short period of time.

Sign Area. The entire face of a Sign, including the advertising surface and any framing, trim, or molding, but not including the supporting Structure.

Special Events Facilities. Facilities that are privately owned, commercial operated, and available for temporary, intermittent rental, including, but not limited to, any indoor facility, either independent or in conjunction with an outdoor area, used exclusively for temporary assembly of people attending events such as: entertainment (musical,

performance theatre), and ceremony (wedding, group reception). Also includes outdoor events occurring for a fixed period including, but not limited to, flea markets, fireworks displays, and riding arenas. The uses shall not include overnight accommodation.

Structure. A combination of materials to form a construction for use, occupancy, or ornamentation whether installed on, above, or below the surface of land or water.

-T-

Traffic Impact Study. A report analyzing anticipated roadway conditions with and without an applicant's Development.

Trees, Canopy. A tree which normally bears crown foliage no lower than six feet above ground level upon maturity.

Trees, Large. Trees that, at time of installation, have a minimum caliper of one and one-half inches to two inches, or a minimum height of ten feet.

Trees, Non-Canopy. A tree which normally bears crown foliage lower than 6 feet above ground level upon maturity.

Trees, Small. Trees that, at time of installation, have a minimum caliper of one inch to one and one-half inch, or a minimum of eight feet in height.

-U-

Unit. A Residential Lot, a commercial Lot, a condominium, a townhouse, an individual recreational vehicle parking site or a manufactured home Lot.

Use. Any purpose for which a building or other Structure or a tract of land may be designed, arranged, intended, maintained, or occupied for any activity, occupation, business, or operation carried on or intended to be carried on in a building or other Structure or on a tract of land.

-V-

Variance. A provision which allows deviation from a regulation or waiver of the general Development and building standards when a literal enforcement would result in unnecessary or undue hardship and the granting of the variance is not contrary to the public's health, safety, and general welfare.

Vested Right. A right that cannot be changed or altered by changes in regulation.

Violation. The failure of a Structure, subdivision, use of land, or other Development to be fully compliant with the governing regulations.

-W-

Warehousing. An enclosed building designed and used primarily for the storage of goods and materials, includes self-storage (mini-warehousing) and outdoor storage of RV/boats/trailers not for sale.

Water Conveyance Facility. Agricultural water user facilities and other facilities that convey water for agriculture, stock, domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, recreation, aquifer recharge or mitigation, and all other beneficial uses set forth in Section 85-2-101, et seq., MCA. These facilities include, but are not limited to, ditches, canals, pipelines, flumes, wells, infiltration galleries, diversion structures, headgates, pumps, blowoffs, swales, and associated infrastructure. This term is not intended to include a “watercourse” as defined in these regulations or any man-made structure the primary purpose of which is to convey stormwater.

Watercourse. Any natural stream, river, creek, ditch, channel, canal, conduit, culvert, drain, waterway, gully, ravine, or wash in which water flows either continuously or intermittently and has a definite channel, bed, and banks, and includes any area adjacent thereto subject to inundation by reason of overflow. The term Watercourse shall not be construed to mean any facility created exclusively for the conveyance of irrigation water.

Wetlands. Wetlands are transitional lands between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water, including both isolated Wetlands and Wetlands categorized as Waters of the U.S, and, For the purposes of these Regulations, must have one or more of the following attributes:

- i. At least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes;
- ii. The substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; or
- iii. The substrate is nonsoil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of the year.

-Y-

Yard, Front. An open space extending across the full width of the lot between the front building line of the principal building and the front Lot line.

Yard, Rear. An open space extending across the full width of the lot between the rear building line of the principal building and the rear Lot line.

Yard, Side. An open space extending from the side building line to a side lot line running from the front to the rear lot line.

-Z-

Zoning Enforcement Agent. The duly authorized agent appointed by the County Commission for the purpose of administering and enforcing these Regulations. The Zoning Enforcement Agent is the Planning Department and the Code Compliance Specialist.

Zoning Map. The map or maps that are a part of the zoning regulations and delineate the boundaries of the zone districts.